

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALIGH, N. C., MAY 19, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Z. B. VANCE,
OF BUNCOMBE.

CHARGE OF TERMS.—In consequence of the high prices of material, and everything necessary to carry on our establishment, we change our terms from this date as follows:
Daily paper, 1 month, \$3.00
" 3 months, 8.00
" 6 months, 15.00
Weekly paper, 3 months, 3.00
" 6 months, 5.00
Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil or military law.
A speedy return to the antislavery writ of HABEAS CORPUS.
A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, which they remain upon our statute books.
No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities.
No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no armed resistance to the government.
Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—As we can no longer use Five Dollar Treasury notes at par, we shall be compelled, from and after this date, to take them at the same discount the larger notes of the old issue are subject to. We regret this necessity, but as everybody else is doing the same thing, we have no other alternative.
May 9th, 1864.

GOV. VANCE

Will address the people of JOHNSTON COUNTY, at SMITHFIELD, on Monday next, the 23d instant. On Tuesday, the 24th, he will address the people of ORANGE COUNTY, at HILLSBORO.

Mr. Holden an "Original Secessionist."

The contest is between a national and a sectional party, and the issue is Union or Disunion.—W. W. HOLDEN, August 20th, 1856.

All Southern men feel that Mr. Fillmore's election would not, in itself, destroy the Union. While all Southern men feel that the election of Fremont would be the precursor of dissolution and probably of civil war.—W. W. HOLDEN, Sept. 10th, 1856.

Can it be possible that there are men in the South who prefer Fremont for the Presidency, or who would acquiesce in his election? It may be that there are traitors, here and there, in this State, as there were traitors in the Revolution, who would thus deliver up their native land to the fury of the fanatic and the torch of the incendiary; but they are few and far between.

The election of Fremont would inevitably lead to a separation of the States. Even if no overt or direct act of dissolution should take place, he could not carry on the government in the South. No true or honest Southern man would accept of him; and our people would never submit to have their political offices and positions filled with a man who would thus deliver up their native land to the fury of the fanatic and the torch of the incendiary; but they are few and far between.

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The Editor of the Progress "an Original Secessionist."

We insist then that the only way now left by which we can induce the North to respect our rights and acknowledge our importance is for every Southern State to dissolve its connection with the Union as soon as possible.

Prayers and supplications for the Union now are like pancea and tribute for the souls of the departed; they may tend to relieve the consciences of those who offer them, but will be of no service to those who are lost. The Union is gone.—Progress 23d January, 1861.

We are for secession, then, at this time to arrest Revolution, and to have no desire or intention to discuss the wisdom or the policy or justice of such a course—whether it should have been commenced or not, or who is to blame—for our views have been freely given on all those questions, but they were given at a time when we considered discussion admissible, but now the day for that has passed, and ACTION! ACTION! should be the rallying cry for every Southern State, and of every Southern man.—Progress January 29th, 1861.

North Carolina and Virginia will keep. They wanted to stay in, but the thieving party which you (Greens) lead would not let them, and so they are preparing to go out, and will be out before the 4th of March.—Progress, same date.

The Register sees no cause why this State should secede now. Well, perhaps not. Would it have North Carolina still protest itself over the dead carcass of the Union, and utter prayers for its preservation? Would that paper have the State act as becomes an independent sovereignty?—Progress, same date.

NORTH CAROLINA must go out and so must all the border Slave States.

It is full, to talk about saving the Union now, and the attempt to do it will be the surest means of bringing on a revolution. The Southern States that have gone to stay, and it is fully to talk about bringing them back.—Progress, February 20, 1861.

WE ARE FOR NORTH CAROLINA GOING OUT AS SOON AS HER CONVENTION ASSEMBLES.—Progress, February 23d, 1861.

The question now is, not UNION or DISUNION, and he who makes that issue makes a false one; the UNION being already destroyed there is no longer a question to save.—Progress, same date.

The Standard can gently chide us now for declaring that the Union is already dissolved, and that as between an association with the North and the South the border Slave States should go to the latter; but last summer, when there was a Union, and when we were denouncing the Union nomination made at Richmond, and Yancey and others who sympathized with it as enemies to that Union, the Standard was trying to give a seeming support to Breckinridge and cousin Joe Lane.—Progress, March 22d, 1861.

Glorious News.

Our readers will find in our Telegraphic column glorious news from Virginia and Georgia. The God of battles has been on the side of the Confederacy, and to Him be ascribed all the praise, the honor, and the glory, for so signal a triumph of our arms over the vandal foe.

The Standard, in the course of a long article about a meeting held in Morganton not long since, in which Mr. Holden's brother "original," W. W. AVERY and others figured, asks the following question and gives the appended answer:

"And now who is this W. W. AVERY—this ardent supporter of Gov. Vance? He is the great gorilla of secession—the head bolter at Baltimore—the man more deeply responsible than all other Southern men, with the exception of Mr. Yancey, for the dissolution of the Union and this awful war."

In order to make the above completely true, we must add what the Standard omitted after the words "awful war," to-wit—except W. W. HOLDEN. For, as the editor of a paper who taught secession from 1850, up to the time he was defeated for public printer, Mr. Holden did more to "fire the Southern heart" and to "precipitate the Cotton States into revolution," than either Mr. Yancey or Mr. AVERY. In making this statement we only vindicate the truth of history.

But Mr. Holden says that Mr. AVERY, who is a Destructive, supports Gov. Vance, and, therefore, Gov. Vance has gone over to the Destructives. Now let us test Mr. Holden by the same logic he applies to Gov. Vance. BILL OWENS, the deserter and tory, supports Mr. Holden, (which is true)—therefore, Mr. Holden is a deserter and a tory. It is a notorious fact that all the deserters, tories, bushwhackers, and "Buffaloes" in the State are friends and supporters of Mr. Holden—so, by applying Mr. Holden's logic to himself, we can prove him a deserter, a tory, a bushwhacker, and a "Buffalo." And in this reasoning and drawing the above conclusion, we would be just as fair and generous in argument as Mr. Holden is in trying to prove that Gov. Vance is a Destructive. We could prove in the same manner that Mr. Holden is also a Destructive; because a large number of "original secessionists" will vote for him. We could prove him a hog-thief and a man-slayer in the same way; for we could not doubt prove that such characters will vote for him. But we do not believe these things of Mr. Holden. We believe him to be neither a deserter, a tory, a bushwhacker, a "Buffalo," a hog thief, nor a man-slayer. We believe Mr. Holden's main object is, to humbug the people into his support by the use of such ridiculous logic. We have applied his own reasoning to himself to show the unfairness of the man and the *reductio ad absurdum* to which it leads.

The true question involved in this contest is, who is the better Conservative, Gov. Vance, or Mr. Holden? Gov. Vance has been a Conservative all his life. Mr. Holden was an "original secessionist" and a destructive until he lost the State printing and got to longing for that great big "red apple in the garden."

The Conservative of Monday last abuses us roundly, while Gov. Vance, one of the founders of the paper, is on the stump at the Court House doing the same thing. Keep cool, gentlemen. We shall get to Mr. Hyman alter a while. We believe this is the same gentleman who ran for Congress last Fall, as the Vance candidate against Gen. Logan, who was beaten by Gen. Logan two to one in Buncombe Co. Vance's own Conn. v. Gen. Logan made no speeches, but Mr. Hyman stumped the District and caught a handsome defeat.—Raleigh Standard, May 17th.

If stating a few plain simple facts, which Mr. Holden has not dared to controvert, is abuse—then we have abused the gentleman. We are as cool as a cucumber, and expect to remain so. Shall be glad when you get to us, Mr. Holden—we will give you a warm reception. But your belief is founded in error when you state we ran for Congress as "the Vance candidate" in the 10th District. The Governor had nothing to do with the election. We do not know whether he was in favor of our election or not. Mr. Holden knows as much, if not more, about this than we do. Your statement, Mr. Holden, that Gen. Logan beat us two to one in Buncombe is not true, and you must have known when you made the statement, that it was not true. We do not remember the precise figures now, but we beat Gen. Logan in Buncombe by a handsome majority. Will Mr. Holden give the figures? As he has made a statement we call upon him for the proof. Moreover, in the county of our residence (Henderson) we beat Gen. Logan by a considerable majority. Gov. Vance will get a much larger vote than we did in those Counties. Mark the prediction.

Messrs. BLACKWELL & Co., Proprietors of Kirtland's Springs, have addressed a communication to Dr. P. E. HIXES, of this city, in which they say, if necessary calls for it, they will willingly surrender their buildings for Hospital purposes. Such is the spirit that should animate our whole people—each one should ever be ready to contribute his mite towards alleviating the sufferings, and contributing to the comfort of our gallant soldiers, whether afflicted by wounds received in battle or by disease. Each alike not only claims our sympathy, but should receive the substantial benefits of our active assistance.

A Rare Example.

We learn that C. F. DOWD, a gallant young man of this county, has resigned two honorable offices held by him, to wit: the Lt. Colonelcy of the Militia and Majority in the Home Guards, and entered the army as a private.

Major DOWD was artfully appointed a member of the committee on resolutions in the Holden meeting held here on the 16th inst., in the hope that he might be won over to a bad cause by flattery. He informed the chairman of the impropriety of his appointment, as we learn, inasmuch as he is a supporter of Gov. VANCE, who is a much better Conservative than HOLDEN.

Maj. DOWD is a brother of Maj. H. A. DOWD, of the State Quartermaster Department, who was forced to resign his Colonelcy of the 15th Regiment N. C. Troops, because of a very severe wound received at Malvern Hill.

We call attention to a card in this morning's paper announcing the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the General Assembly in this County: For the Senate, SROX H. ROGERS; for the House of Commons, MESSRS. WILLIAM LAWS, THOMAS J. UTLEY, and DANIEL G. FOWLE. They are good men, and true and sound Conservatives of the primitive faith.

Under which King, Bezonian?

As Mr. HOLDEN refuses to meet Gov. VANCE on the stump, but abides in his dark corner, where the people cannot see or talk with him, we beg leave to ask of him an answer to a single question.

Col. J. M. LEACH, of Davidson, says he favors peace with independence of the Confederate States. Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston, declares from his seat in Congress, that he prefers peace with independence; but, if that be not attainable, he will accept any peace which can be got "short of subjugation."

Now Gov. VANCE, like LEACH, of Davidson, favors peace with independence. But, unlike LEACH, of Johnston, will not voluntarily accept any peace whatever "short of subjugation." A dishonorable peace, a disgraceful peace will not meet his approval.

It is well known that Mr. HOLDEN and Dr. LEACH, of Davidson, are staunch political friends. LEACH, of Davidson, showed so much anxiety not to be confounded with LEACH, of Johnston, ("Reporter put me down J. M. LEACH—I am not that LEACH.") that it is evident Mr. HOLDEN must choose between the two honorable members of Congress, whether he will stick to the Johnston or the Davidson LEACH.

Let us examine this matter. What is the meaning of "subjugation?" The dictionary says, "to subjugate" is "to conquer by force and compel to submit to the government or absolute control of another." If, therefore, we are conquered by force, and compelled to submit to the government, or absolute control of the Yankees, then we will be subjugated.

If, however, while able to resist longer, we make a bargain with the Yankees, even though it should be a bad bargain, such agreement would not be "subjugation." Therefore,

1st. If we abolish the present State Government, take the hard oath required by LINCOLN as a condition of his protection, emancipation of slaves and all, if we are so degraded as to do all this in order to obtain peace, that would not be "subjugation." Yet Dr. LEACH of Johnston will take all these things provided he can get peace.

2d. Reconstruction on any other terms, adopted with our consent, would not be "subjugation." But we understand Dr. LEACH to admit that we will not hesitate to swallow any terms whatever short of subjugation.

Does Mr. HOLDEN repudiate Dr. LEACH? Does he approve the above sentiment? We expect to make this LEACH stick to him until his political life is "sucked out" on the first Thursday in August.

We tell Mr. Holden the public is getting restless about his position. An old article in the Standard, reprinted in the last issue, seems to us to be written with this import and intent, to wit: "Mr. LINCOLN, we do not like your proposition—make us a better one, and we will join hands. We do not object to reconstruction, but we can't do it on those terms." Vide last Standard's article on LINCOLN's message. If Mr. Holden is for reconstruction, let him say so. If not, let him say so.

The North Carolina "Conservative" Delegation

A Richmond correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist gives the following sketch of the personal appearance and mental characteristics of several of the Conservative members of Congress from North Carolina.

The correspondent is very much mistaken in supposing that the Conservative members, styled "Peace men," are submissionists; or that they would be willing to accept any terms of peace short of independence; or that they are Holdenites. Hon. J. T. LEACH, is the only member who has expressed a willingness to accept less than independence; and he is the only member, so far as we know, who favors Holden's election—and this is considered somewhat doubtful considering the late news from Gens. Lee and Beauregard's armies.

Much interest is displayed by visitors to see the famous "Peace Men" from North Carolina, the seven new members returned from that State being said to belong to that mysterious political faith known as the "Conservative," who or wherefore nobody knows outside the limits of the old North. In comparison on the popular ignorance as to this point as well as to defend their constituencies against alleged imputations, two of the members newly elected, Messrs. J. T. and J. M. Leach, respectively addressed the House two days since. Whether their elucidation of the knotty points involved have made them any simpler must be left to each reader to decide, but, however that may be, one result of their oratory has been to concentrate upon them the entire curiosity heretofore shown as to the entire delegation. As a pen and ink sketch of these two North Carolina Democrats may not be uninteresting, an effort will be made to treat the reader thereto.

Mr. J. T. Leach, the elder of the two, is a tall, stout made man of about some fifty or fifty-five, with a clean shaved face, keen eyes, firm close shut lips, a clear complexion, and still steely gray hair, with an upward tendency as firm and uncompromising as that with which we are all familiar in the pictures of old Hickory Jackson himself. He says but little and that little pregnant with force, watches the House narrowly, keeps fast in his seat, and is undoubtedly an earnest minded, determined man, who will make a mark honorable alike to himself and State.

James M., the younger Leach—the junior Democrat, of the conservative train—is a man in the very prime of life, wearing his cool black hair rather long and his beard cut, after the straightest sort, a la Americaine, that is, square across from the corner of the mouth to about half way up the jaw, and a famous jaw it is too; one of those firm, close set maxillaries that, in conjunction with a deep sunken eye, such as its owner possesses, mark a man as possessing in abundance that quality one's friends call *steadiness* and one sees *obstinacy*. Both these gentlemen are arrayed in good substantial homespun—North Carolina jeans, and if their outward appearance does not belie their mental powers, are capable of proving themselves very destructive Conservatives indeed to opponents in debate.

George W. Logan, another of the "so-called" Peace men, is a plain, sturdy-built, farmer-like looking individual, evidently bent on business and possessing two very rare faculties in a Congressman, to wit: saying what he has to say and stopping when he has done.

John A. Gilmer, a fourth, is a large man, with a fringe of beard encircling his round face, very much on the style of Capt. Cottle, and doubtless possessing, with the Captain's frame, all his geniality and good hard sense.

Thomas C. Fuller, the youngest of this famous delegation is a fresh, rosy-cheeked, handsome, easy looking man, with a Shakespearean beard and forehead—undoubtedly the Adonis of the House. As time permits, the pen inditing these lines may also body forth the delineation of the remaining peace men, as also others of the more note worthy of the new members.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Nothing of importance transacted in either House on yesterday.

The System of Gassing.

The Progress expects to elect his man by bragging, but he will most likely over do the thing. We advise him to be cautious, or he will alarm the public credulity. A correspondent real or pretended, in the last issue, writing from "Anity," N. C., says that Gov. VANCE may get 100 or 150 votes in Iredell Co. Great Munchausen! Every man who has ever been in Iredell county, with either sense or honesty, knows that Gov. VANCE will carry that county by an *overwhelming majority*, and that the man who tried to get into bed with Gov. BROWN and Vice President STEPHENS, and was kicked out, will probably get 100 votes there. Steady, gentlemen, don't get too desperate. You'll spoil the fun.

The Progress had the same facilities for obtaining a copy of the Governor's Message that we had—that is, by copying it. Had the Editor of that paper made application for the privilege of securing a copy, as we did, he could have presented the readers of his paper with the Message yesterday morning. But he did not want to do this, because he thought he could make a little political capital for his Robinson Crusoe. What will not the HOLDEN faction resort in order to humbug and deceive the people! By the way, will the Progress inform us what it means by "squad papers?"

We learn that while Vice-President STEPHENS was passing through this State a few days ago, he declared to some gentleman that if Mr. Holden's road to peace was through separate State action—by each State taking her own affairs in her own hands—then he and HOLDEN disagreed *in toto*—that he was opposed to State Conventions as a means of obtaining peace—that is, that, like Gov. VANCE, he was in favor of negotiating in the manner and mode prescribed by the Constitution. The President "shall have power, by and with the consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur," &c. If Mr. HOLDEN agrees with Mr. STEPHENS, then he must relinquish his Convention project, for Mr. STEPHENS is utterly opposed to it.

We are pained to learn the death of Gen. DANIEL, of this State, who commanded a brigade in the army of Northern Virginia. He was killed in one of the battles on the Rapidan. He was a brave and gallant officer.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, May 18th, 1864.

The Senate met to-day at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, Mr. Speaker Melbane in the chair. Prayer by Rev. J. J. Jansdell of the Baptist church.

The first business was the reading of the Governor's Message, and accompanying documents, viz: The Public Treasurer's Report, exhibiting in detail the condition of the public treasury;—correspondence between Gov. Vance and President Davis on the subject of negotiation for peace, showing that both the Governor and the President are anxious to terminate the war by negotiation, and that we fight only from necessity; also a letter from Gov. Vance to the President on the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, giving his views against its suspension.

A resolution was adopted ordering five copies of the Governor's message, with accompanying documents, to be printed for the use of each member.

A bill was passed its first, second and third readings, (under suspension of the rule,) authorizing three justices of the peace to transact business in Carteret and Craven counties, instead of four, as heretofore required by law.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a joint committee, to whom should be referred so much of the Governor's message as refers to the writ of *habeas corpus*.

A resolution was adopted to raise a select committee on the subject of supplying the wants of soldiers' families.

A resolution also was adopted to raise a committee to take into consideration the subject of conscripting persons for military duty between the ages of 17 and 18, and 45 and 50 Committee—Messrs. Bayden, Patton, Aycock, Holleman and Pitchford.

A bill was offered by Mr. Adams, of Guilford, to repeal a former act changing the jurisdiction of courts of justice, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock, a. m.

NOTE.—The following gentlemen were improperly reported as absent yesterday, viz: Messrs. Blount, Boyden and Smith, of Anson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at 11 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Deems.

The Journal of yesterday read and approved.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Shepherd, proposing to refer those portions of the Governor's message relating to finance, judiciary, military affairs, &c., to the proper standing committees. Also that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee to whom should be referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to the blockade running. Also, that the judiciary committee enquire what legislation, if any, is necessary for the protection of guardians against losses.

By Mr. McKay, that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to impressments.

By the same, concerning the exemption of State officers from conscription. Referred to a special committee on exemptions.

By Mr. Avery concerning the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. Ordered to be printed.

By Mr. McAden, proposing to suspend the collection of State taxes for the present year.

By Mr. Heary, of Bertie, calling upon the Governor to furnish this House all the correspondence between him and the President upon propositions of peace.

By Mr. Harrison, in favor of the sheriff of Caswell county. Passed its three readings.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Harris, a bill to legalize the investment of guardian trust funds in Confederate bonds.

By Mr. Bargin, a bill to amend the 10th section of an act entitled "an act to restore the courts and for other purposes."

By Mr. Brown, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte.

By Mr. Sherwood, a bill to amend the 9th section, chapter 87, Revised Code.

By Mr. McAden, a bill for the benefit of the legal representative of deceased soldiers.

By Mr. Logan, a bill to amend and not entitled

"an act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad."

By Mr. Howard, a bill for the protection of cattle.

By Mr. Love, a bill to establish a general criminal court for the 8th judicial district.

By Mr. Shepherd, a bill to exempt from taxation the funds of all corporation and societies, providing for the relief of soldiers' families, and the children of the deceased soldiers.

By Mr. Dunn, a bill authorizing a special term of the county court of Lenoir, for the levying of taxes.

By Mr. Sherwood, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers Female Orphan Home in Forsyth county.

A message was received from the Senate refusing to concur in the proposition of the House to print 20 copies of the Governor's message for each member, but, proposed to print five. The House concurred.

Also, a message proposing to raise a joint select committee to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. Concurred in.

By Mr. Shepherd, a bill to incorporate the Trustee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Confederate States of America.

By Mr. Lyle, a bill for the better regulation of the Western Turnpike Road.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the families of indigent soldiers. Concurred in.

A communication from Col. Little, in behalf of the Governor, was received and read, together with a resolution, passed by the Georgia Legislature, in regard to the exemption of State officers from conscription.

Mr. Sherborn arose to the melancholy duty of announcing the untimely death of his late colleague, Capt. Nathan Neely Fleming, who recently fell while battling for the independence of his country. After having pronounced a most feeling and appropriate eulogy upon the life, character and many noble traits of the deceased, he offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this House has learned with profound sorrow, the recent death, of one of its members, Capt. Nathan Neely Fleming of the county of Rowan.

Resolved, That in his untimely death, this body has lost a faithful and able member, the army a brave and accomplished officer, and the State a useful and heroic citizen whose name will ever be cherished in grateful remembrance by her people.

Resolved, That in token of respect to the memory of our deceased fellow member, this body do now adjourn.

Messrs. Shepherd, Carter and Harris, of Cabarrus, responded in feeling terms to the sentiments embraced in the resolutions, when the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The *Carolinian* and other papers are horrified that two hundred of the free and loyal citizens of the Capital town of the State should assemble and consult together for their own good, at this time. Of course this is awful! Wrong for the sovereigns to assemble to make the necessary arrangements to bring forward good men for the Assembly and give expression as to their choice for Governor, but perfectly right for the Governor to canvass and make speeches for votes. Beautiful consistency!—Progress.

We are not only horrified, but we are disgusted at the spectacle, that two hundred (?) "loyal" citizens of the Capital town of the State should assemble and consult for their own good, at this time! The Progress has stated the true cause of their assembling; it was indeed for their own good, and not the good of the nation; hence we are amazed that a respectable journal should justify conduct so reprehensible and uncalled for. A Jack has been known to kick his master, because a stone had accidentally struck his hoof. The Progress takes advantage of our remarks to fling at Gov. Vance, whose name was not mentioned in our article.

Gov. Vance has addressed at no point except where he was invited by the people, not of towns merely but of whole counties, where the people were anxious to see and hear a man who had endeared himself to them by his judicious and wise administration of the affairs of the State, at a time when the most wise and gifted of our statesmen, might err and blunder. They wished to see and hear a man who had been pronounced a "marvelously proper, wonderfully good and upright, surprisingly sane and honest man, in the columns of the Progress, but these two years—or, so long as it paid the Progress to do him justice.

In obedience to the wishes of the people Gov. Vance has addressed them, and in all his addresses he has refrained from political controversies with his opponent, until forced to do so by attacks made upon him by the Standard and Progress, both by anonymous writers and editorially.

We are not surprised that the people should be anxious to see a Governor, who, in the midst of a most gigantic war, when every State in the Confederacy is burdened with debt has by his sagacity and forthrightness, secured in Europe today, an amount of specie to the State which, if sold, would almost clear her of taxes.

Gov. Vance has addressed the people at their earnest and repeated solicitation. According to the Progress, the people are wrong; they ought not to have invited the Governor, particularly at a time like this, when Mr. Holden is running for Governor! It would suit the Progress very well if Gov. Vance and his friends would let all the abuse and slander circulated about him by parties in the interest of the candidate of the Progress, pass without contradiction.

We would like to know who solicited the "two hundred loyalists" to hold a meeting "for their own good?" We might also enquire who solicited Mr. Holden to become a candidate? What necessity was there for his running? What fault does he find with the official acts of Gov. Vance, and what cause has the Progress to complain of Gov. Vance in any way?—Daily North Carolinian.

From the Wilmington Journal.

INVITATION TO GOV. VANCE.

A communication in your Monday's issue from Camp Price, suggests that as the garrison on Smith's Island had invited Gov. Vance to address them, that the officials at Fort Fisher should take some steps to have him speak here. Please state, that the non-commissioned officers and privates of this garrison have already invited the Governor to address them, and that they sent their invitation through the mail, preferring this to the old political system of publishing the invitation in the newspapers. A SOLDIER.

The number of printing presses now in operation or ready for use in the Treasury building in Washington, is so large that if placed in a line they would extend a quarter of a mile.